

It is generally believed that real estate has now sunk to its lowest point of depreciation, and that hereafter a gradual rise in its value may be expected.

Governor Hartranft has issued death warrants for the execution of Thomas Munley, James Carroll, James Boyle, Hugh McGehan and James Roarty, the Molly Maguires who were recently convicted in Schuylkill county of murder in the first degree. The execution will take place October 31.

Gen. J. M. Tuttle of Iowa says he is constantly receiving letters from ex-soldiers who refuse to support Tilden and Hendricks. Indeed, he says, "I don't see how an intelligent soldier can do anything else, as the rebels and copperheads are now running the party their own way."

POTTSVILLE, Pa. Sept. 20.—The jury in the case of Thomas Duffy, guilty one of the "Mollies" charged with complicity in the murder of Policeman Yost, of Tamaqua, were out all night and returned a verdict at 8 a. m. to-day finding Duffy of murder in the first degree. This makes the fifth "Mollie" convicted of this murder.

THE Southern war-claims now pending before Congress amount to no less than \$68,072,388. If a Democratic President and Congress should be elected this year, the chances are that this money, and much more beside, will be taken from the public treasury. It is more than twice as much as the appropriations claimed to have been saved by Sam Randall in the House, but really postponed until the next session. The only way to preserve the public money from plunder by the men who sustained the Rebellion is to elect Hayes and Wheeler and a Republican House.

BURGLARY AT SAYLORSBURG.—On Saturday night of last week an entrance was made by some unknown robbers into the store of Saylor & Bro., at Saylorburg, Monroe county. They got in only as far as the cellar, which does not communicate with the main store room. The next morning an old-cloth bag, containing several razors, a shoe knife, and a few other small articles, was found immediately in the rear of the store, and the belief is that the thieves were disturbed at their work and dropped the bag in their hurry to get away. This store was robbed near a year ago, when about \$200 worth of goods was stolen. About ten years earlier the same establishment was visited by thieves, and this time they secured but little plunder. The general impression is that the thieves here this time were strangers.—*Easton Argus*.

THE trial of R. Gershbacher, the ex-County Commissioner, of Luzerne, for malfeasance in office in receiving bribe money &c., came off at Wilkes-Barre last Thursday morning. There were seven indictments, five for extorting money and two for embezzlement. After considerable skirmishing of counsel he pled guilty of the first five indictments, and was sentenced as follows:

The sentence of the court is, that in the case where you have plead guilty to extorting money from D. C. McCollum, you pay the cost of prosecution, and pay a fine of \$50 to the commonwealth; and in the case where you have plead guilty to extorting money from P. F. Lynch, the sentence of the court is that you pay the cost of prosecution, and pay a fine of \$100; and in the case where you have plead guilty to extorting money from M. B. Houpp, the sentence of the court is that you pay the cost of prosecution, and pay a fine of \$500; and in the case where you have plead guilty to extorting money from J. G. Fell, the sentence of the court is that you pay the cost of prosecution, and a fine of \$200; and in the case where you have plead guilty to extorting money from G. L. Weizel, the sentence of the court is that you pay the cost of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment, in the Luzerne county jail for the term and period of twelve calendar months, and that you stand committed until this sentence be complied with.

THE NEW COUNTY BRIDGE AT TREIN'S.—The bridge lately erected at Trein's, in Bushkill township, by Mr. Charles S. Palmer, of Stroudsburg, was inspected on Saturday, the 9th inst., by the jury appointed by the Court to perform this duty. This jury was composed of A. W. Lerch, Esq., of Lehigh township, John J. Unnagst, Esq., of Nazareth borough, William Dech, Esq., of Hanover, and Messrs. Levi F. Roth, Aaron Staedt and James W. Gold, of Bushkill. The County Commissioners were also present, together with a goodly number of the citizens of the neighborhood. After a careful examination of the structure we understand that it was the universal expression of opinion that this was the best wooden or combination bridge in the county.

Our friends from there say that with the care they intend to take of it, in replacing the timbers as they show signs of decay, they expect the bridge will last for generations. The plan of Mr. Palmer's combination bridge is so simple and so complete that the wonder is that it was not thought of long ago. But so it is with most of our valuable inventions, they seem to come to light as they are needed. Long timber having become scarce in the older settled portions of the country this plan of bridge was found, whereby short timber may be used instead, and still leave it much more durable than was the old-fashioned structure. They are a very great advantage, too, on the score of economy. As they can be kept in perpetual repair almost as easily as a hitching post, will no doubt they soon be universally adopted. So far as we learn the bridge satisfies the people who live about it, and in that event those of us at a distance should also be pleased.—*Easton Argus*, Sept. 20.

Quite sensible shocks of earthquake were felt between 12 and 2 o'clock on Monday morning at Belleville, Mount Carmel and other points of southern Illinois.

The floating supply of capital in England is so large that the rate of discount has been as low as two per cent. for several months past. There does not appear to be any field open at present for the safe and profitable employment of capital there.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Precisely at the hour of two Monday afternoon the melodious voice of our general court-crier sounded within the walls of our elegant Court-room, notifying the honest yeomanry of Monroe that the opportunity was offered them of obtaining their rights and redressing their wrongs. Present, Hon. S. S. Dreher, President Judge, Peter Gruver, and C. W. Decker, Associates. Chas. B. Shafer, Anthony Staples, and Edwin Fisher were appointed Tiptaves. Constables' returns first occupied the attention of the Court. Nothing startling to our sense of morality was returned except that "the roads were in a middling condition" in several townships. The Grand Jury was called into the box, Samuel Posten, Esq., was appointed foreman of the same, and the Judge delivered to this body his usual brief, succinct charge. During the afternoon 9 men were made American citizens, and up to going to press the following business was transacted.

The Grand Jury returned as true bills: Commonwealth vs. Smith, and Commonwealth vs. Thomas Roland, both Assault and Battery cases; and ignored the following: Commonwealth vs. Benjamin Hanna. Commonwealth vs. Adam Deer. Commonwealth vs. Wm. Illing. Commonwealth vs. Samuel Halterman and the respective prosecutors, viz: Adam Deer, Benj. Hanna, V. Kissner and Wm. E. Henry were directed to pay the costs.

The Court tried a case of Desertion, Welsh vs. Welsh, in which poor "Jimmy" Welsh was accused of abandoning his sickly wife, who went to three dances in one month, and a delicate daughter who spent her time in reading tales of love and "bloody thunder." Witness after witness being called without an answer his Honor quietly remarked that "they must have missed the place." Mrs. Welsh swore that "Jimmy" had money and "Jimmy" swore that "he didn't have enough to go to the Centennial." According to their stories both were to be pitied. Argument and decision postponed.

Commonwealth vs. Alfred Smith—Assault and Battery, came next. Lee for com. Davis, for defendant, Smith was Conductor on down freight. James Young jumped on it about a mile from Tobyhanna, was ordered off two or three times and refused to get off, when Smith gave him a push with his foot and landed Mr. Young on terra firma in a rather unusual manner and thus the suit. Verdict "not guilty" and prosecutor and defendant each pay half the costs.

Lager down to hard Pan. An enterprising beer dealer in Hudson, N. Y., is selling two glasses of lager beer for five cents. There, now!

The First Sunday School in the United States.

The Wayne county *Herald* says: The first Sunday school in Pennsylvania, and probably in the United States, was instituted in Clifton. It was in the year 1813, and "Uncle" Alva Norton was its first Superintendent. Mr. Norton is now 85 years old, straight as an arrow and tough as an ox-hide when the ox has served an apprenticeship at a tannery.

Additional Powers of Notaries Public.

Under a law passed on the last day of the last session of Congress, Notaries Public of the several States, Territories and the District of Columbia are authorized to take depositions and other acts in relation to taking testimony to be used in the courts of the United States, and take acknowledgments and affidavits in the same manner and with the same effects as Commissioners of the United States Circuit Court.

Identifying the Northfield Robbers.

ST. PAUL, September, 25.—Chief of Police of St. Louis, a member of the police force in that city and the Superintendent of the United States Express Company arrived in this city on Sunday morning. After examining the dead body of the robber killed at Medalia they, without hesitation, pronounced it to be that of Charley Pitts. From photographs they are satisfied that those killed at Northfield were Bill Chadwick and Clem Miller. The prisoners they identify as Cole Younger, Bob Younger and Al. Carter, the latter a notorious Texas desperado.

Bursting of a Boiler in Midair.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—George Winthrop made an ascension in a hot-air balloon at Paxton, Illinois, on Saturday, and at an altitude of 500 feet the balloon burst with a loud report, and began to descend rapidly. The wreck formed a parachute and checked the rapidity of the descent for a short time, but when about 300 feet high a collapse occurred. The man shot rapidly earthward, striking with such force as to drive his legs into the ground up to his knees. His forehead was cut open and his nose broken by the basket falling on him. His back is badly hurt, and it is thought he suffered severe internal injuries which will prove fatal. He was alive at last accounts.

Wonder if the Republican party is responsible for the hard times in Great Britain? A correspondent of the *Boston Globe* writing from London says:

We are having terrible dull times in town still. In fact it is getting from worse to worse. Not an atom of anything in the shape of business is doing anywhere. Half the city is away, as it is really cheaper for men to keep away from their offices and employ a small youth or two to look after the desks and stools. A stockbroker told me the other day that he should be saving money if he closed his office, gave his three or four clerks holiday—paying them the same—and went out of town for a few months himself. This depression is beginning to tell upon everything. A third of the houses and apartments which are usually let each season at the West End remained this summer quite empty.

The water at Hellett's Point, Hell Gate, is now twenty-four feet deep at low tide, admitting of the passage at the largest vessels entering the port of New York.

A mackerel eight and a half feet long and weighing 800 pounds was the other day caught off Newport, Rhode Island.

TRUIMPH OF GENIUS.

HELL GATE REEF BLOWN TO ATOMS.

200,000 EXCITED SPECTATORS—GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF THE SCENES DURING THE DAY—THE MINE FIRED BY GENERAL NEWTON'S LITTLE DAUGHTER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—As early as eight o'clock this morning house-wives of the streets of Astoria, adjacent to the government works and near General Newton's big excavation, might have been seen packing in baskets their china and glassware, and superintending their removal to places of safety. Lighter articles of furniture were taken out of doors, and the heavier placed in the middle of rooms and covered with mattresses to protect them from falling ceilings. During the morning knots of people gathered at the corners and earnestly canvassed the situation. The churches were thinly attended. At one o'clock the cordon of police and soldiers was formed at a distance of twelve hundred feet from the shaft, and all the Astorians were expelled from their homes and detectives were posted to guard their property. The doors and windows were opened, and the houses looked as though they had been abandoned to an advancing army.

The throngs began to gather outside the police cordon at Astoria and on the New York side about noon. The most accessible place for the sight-seeing multitude was on the hills on the New York side between Ninetieth and One-hundred-and-fifth streets. The land there slopes up from the river like a part of an amphitheatre, with Hell Gate in the centre. Every inch of space was crowded before two o'clock and resembled a vast field of black top-stools. The people waited under their umbrellas in the rain, and watched the spot where the explosion was expected. There were throngs on Ward's and Blackwell's Islands and on the bluffs back of Astoria, and scores of excursion boats and government vessels loaded to the guards brought thousands more of spectators. The total number of persons who gathered to see the great explosion is variously estimated at from 150,000 to 250,000.

THE FINAL DETAILS.

Early in the morning General Newton and his assistants began arranging the final details of the work on which they had labored for seven years. The vast cavern that had been excavated under three acres of rock and water at an expense of over a million and a half dollars had been charged with fifty-two thousand two hundred and six pounds of dynamite, redrock and vulcan powder and these flooded with water, the cartridges being connected by wires with the battery outside. The great crane and all movable machinery had been taken to places of safety, and only a few trusted helpers were allowed to remain near the shaft.

At eleven o'clock, fearing that the action of the water in which they were submerged and the rain that had lasted for two days might have affected the wires, Mr. Streidenger, chief electrician, tested them from the battery. It was a hazardous experiment for a hair's-breadth more must have exploded the mine. The wires were found to be in perfect condition, and at two o'clock another wire was carried from the battery along the shore and over the fence to Pot-love, and there a second battery was arranged under a shed, and the wires fixed so that by pressing on an ordinary Morse telegraph key the electric spark would be shot under Hell Gate into the cartridges. A company of soldiers guarded this key, "for," said General Newton, "if any one should touch it a terrible accident might follow." There was little else done at the works, and all then patiently waited for the instant of flood tide, when the mine was to be exploded.

GETTING OUT OF THE WAY.

Only a few hundred feet from Hell Gate are Ward's and Blackwell's Islands, on which are asylums for the insane and work-houses. On Blackwell's the mildly insane were marched to the foot of the island under large sheds and the paupers were turned out of the buildings into the rain. On Ward's are the worst class of insane, and early in the day Commissioner Brennan, explaining to them that they were to take an excursion up the East river, marched 1,100 of them on a barge and they were towed away. Everybody was ordered out of the buildings. The police preparations consisted of the posting of eight hundred policemen on the New York side of Blackwell's and Ward's Islands and in Astoria. There were also three detachments of United States troops and a well-organized line of guard-boats, on which soldiers were posted. A signal gun was fired twenty-five minutes before the explosion, and the multitude was excited in an instant.

THE SIGNAL GUNS.

There had been the widest diversity of opinion as to the probable results, some expecting to see Astoria's buildings blown down and the air rent with a shock that must be heard many miles around. Others looked for a jet of water to be tossed in the air, and little or no report. Newspaper discussion had stimulated curiosity. That thousands of New York residents feared that buildings in the city would be thrown down was evinced by the fact that they forsook the houses as the minute of explosion approached, and, despite the driving rain, went to the parks and the centre of the streets. Ten minutes before the blast was discharged a second gun was fired. General Newton then entered the battery with his assistants, and the elements of the battery were lowered into the fluids, which action completed the circuit save at the key, six hundred and fifty yards away. All was then ready, and it remained only to press the key to explode the 52,000 pounds of explosives. General Newton and his assistants hastily boarded his little steam launch and steamed away up the shore. There was real danger then, and they were in a hurry to get away from it. They thought that they had driven every person from the spot, but one enterprising dare-devil reporter, who had braved bullets on the battle-field, had crawled into the empty shaft where the dynamite had exploded, three hundred feet from the shaft, and had braced himself for the shock.

A TINY HAND AT THE KEY—THE EXPLOSION.

General Newton went to the little shed in which was the key, and there met his wife. Their nurse held the General's little two-and-a-half year old daughter, Mary, in her arms. The General looked at his watch, then at the tide, which was flood, and gave the signal for firing the gun, two minutes before the shock. The nurse then held little Mary close to the key. Mrs. Newton took hold of the child's tiny wrist, and, at the word from her husband, placed the child's hand on the key and the spark flew over the wire. The earth trembled and a great volume of water was hoisted seventy feet into the air. It first looked like spray; then it had a definite water color, and then came a pillar of muddy, murky black water. The discharge of cartridges was not simultaneous, and for at least ten seconds the mass seemed to hang in the air, then it fell and a great wave rolled away from the spot. The reporter near the shaft says the earth shook beneath him and almost stunned him. The water parted and was lifted in great spouts where the channels had been cut under the rock. Only a few stones were thrown up, but one mass of rock, weighing at least sixty tons, was lifted high in the air as gently as a balloon rises, and hanging suspended an instant was lowered as easily into the water again.

AFTER THE TRIUMPH.

The multitudes shouted, scores of steam whistles blew salutes and General Newton's friends overwhelmed him with congratulations. Engineers and everybody saw that the work had been completely done, and pronounced it one of the most successful engineering exploits of the century. General Newton said he was satisfied that the work intended to be done had been completed. The shock was not great on the islands, and in Astoria, where the greatest damage had been anticipated, not a window pane was cracked. The jar throughout the city was plainly felt and even in Paterson and Newark it was experienced, but no damage was done to property anywhere. A shanty close to the shaft was blown over, but not broken. The electric spark that exploded the mine carried the news of the explosion to different cities, a circuit having been formed, and it was made useful in certain electric tests. After General Newton had assured himself that there could be no after-explosion, the guards were removed and the multitude allowed to visit the work. They broke the wires in pieces for mementoes and carried off everything they could lay hands on. Soundings were immediately begun, and the reef will be buoyed without delay.

Yellow Fever in Savannah.

The condition of many of the Southern cities is most pitiable. Yellow fever is devastating them to a frightful extent. In Savannah on Monday the number of deaths was greater than ever occurred in one day. Fifty-six are reported, but it is believed that sixty took place. This unusual fatality is due to the sudden coolness in the weather following the equinoctial storm. If the cool weather continues, an increased fatality may be looked for for three or four days to come. The death rate is the highest ever known in Savannah, the greatest mortality known in the year 1854 being 51. The gloom and depression in the city is terrible. But even with this the Exodus is small. Nearly every family has some patient who needs careful nursing and attention. There are over 2,000 people sick with yellow fever at present. One hundred and eighty new cases were reported Monday. Besides these, are half as many more down with other malarial fever. It is estimated that there are only about 7,000 whites and 14,000 negroes in the city at present. The fatality is notably among the wealthier classes of people latterly. The relief committee estimates, to-night, that the expenses for the week will be at least \$3,000 per day, and there is no accrued funds to depend upon. Over 8,000 people applied for relief to-day, many of them representing large families, and the destitution is great. The negroes are, without exception, almost dependent on the benevolent societies, and are helped equally with the whites. For the first time since the epidemic, official calls have been made to-day upon other seaport cities for physicians and nurses, which will increase the expenses. The epidemic in 1854 ended with the black frost on November 10, and it is expected the scourage will hardly end much sooner this year. Contrary to former experience, the fatality this year increases with the progress of the epidemic. Every city and township in Georgia has assisted Savannah to the best of their ability; but matters have now passed beyond local control, and the state now appeals to the entire country for aid. Reports received here to-day state there are over six hundred yellow fever cases in Brunswick, Georgia, which is nearly half of the population of that town.

Two More Convictions.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 23.—John J. Slattery and Michael Doolin, Mollie Maguire's, who were charged with conspiracy to murder William and Jesse Major, were convicted here to-day.

Special Notice.

OVERCOATS feel good even at mid-day now. Don't foolishly catch a cold that may never leave you, by failing to keep your body warmly clad. No one who values his health will venture out in the evening, at least, with no more clothing than he has worn at noon. If you mean to get one, why not attend to the matter and have done with it? Of course you know where to go. Run in on Wanamaker & Brown, at Oak Hall, Sixth and Market Streets, Philadelphia. Their advertisement in another column tells how handsomely they treat all who deal with them.

Stroudsburg Seminary.

The Misses CARROW will open, on the 20th inst., the Fall and Winter Term of their select School. Instruction in all the English branches, and in the Latin, German, French, and Spanish languages. Music on the Piano, Organ and Harp.—Terms moderate, and payable in advance. September 7, 1876.—4t.

MARRIED.

At the M. E. Parsonage, Analomink, on Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1876, by Rev. E. L. Martin, Mr. John J. White and Miss Jennie M. Briih, both of Stroudsburg, Monroe Co. Pa.

At the home of the bride in Paradise Valley, Sept. 25, 1876, by Rev. E. L. Martin, Mr. Daniel G. Callahan, of Forks Station, and Mrs. Mary A. Kintz, both of Monroe Co. Pa.

DIED.

At Stroudsburg, of consumption, Sept. 9th, Jenny K. daughter of Emily and the late William Jones, of Maryland, aged 13 years, 6 months and 15th days.

On the 21st inst., at Moscow, in Luzerne county, Mrs. Nancy Shively, consort of the late John Shively of this place, aged 73 years, 9 months and 27 days.

WILSON PEIRSON,
Notary Public,

Real Estate and Insurance Agent and CONVEYANCER.
Titles searched and Conveyancing in all its branches carefully and promptly attended to.
Acknowledgments taken for other States.
Office, Kistler's Brick Building, near the R.R. Depot,
EAST STROUDSBURG, PA.
P. O. Box 20.
September 28, 1876.—1t.

J. H. McCarty & Sons,
Practical Undertakers,

Req herewith to offer to the public as a business novelty and practical convenience the following price list of superior
COFFINS and CASKETS.

- An examination of the list will at once reveal the cost of articles in this line, whether metal or wood, from the plainest to the most elaborate finished, so that parties at a distance or at home, have but to read to find the precise article wanted, at prices much lower than offered by any other house in City or Country.—These goods are all of the best quality, nothing inferior being kept in stock, and will bear the closest inspection, which is cordially invited. The list will be found to embrace all the more recent and meritorious inventions.
Price List of Coffins and Caskets furnished by J. H. McCarty & Sons.
No. 1—Full size complete \$25 00
No. 2—Full size O G top and molded base, complete 30 00
No. 3—Full size, double top and moulded base, French plate Glass, handles plated, Satin or Merino lining 35 00
No. 4—Full size, round corners, rich mountings, Merino lining, Silk fringe 40 00
No. 5—Full size, double top, full glass Octagon ends, Merino lining, complete 45 00
Imitation Coffins, full size \$9 to \$13
do do all sizes, from 20 inches to 6 feet, in stock 1 50 per foot
Children's Coffins, Walnut \$5 to \$15
do White Caskets, complete, from 2 ft. 6 inch. to 4 ft. 5 inch. \$12 to \$18.
Children's solid Rose Caskets, kept in stock, from 2 ft. 10 inch. to 4 ft. 10 inch. trimmed and boxed \$20 and up.
No. 1—Full size Casket, complete \$38 00
No. 2—do do polished, handles and plate, complete 42 00
No. 3—Full size Casket, polished Walnut, handles, plate, thumb-screws and richly trimmed, complete 45 00
No. 4—Full size beautiful Octagon or bent ends, raised double top, full glass, heavy moulded, Merino or satin lined, complete 50 00
No. 5—Full size Gem Casket, in Walnut or Rosewood only, no sizes under 4 ft. 6 inch. price as trimmed, from \$50 to \$150 00
Style A—Wrought metal Burial Caskets, full size, weight from 250 to 400 lbs. plain finish, imitation of Rosewood or Walnut, single glass, from \$48 to \$95 00
Style B—Full size beautiful Caskets, boiler iron, weight from 250 to 350 lbs. double thick plate-glass, beautifully trimmed with satin or merino, from \$75 to \$150 00
Style C—Full size wrought metal Casket, glass covering, whole top, 4 inch thick, bar, handles, silver corner pillars, weight from 350 to 450 lbs. price from \$190 to \$400 00
Children's Metallic Caskets, all sizes, from 3 ft. up. Prices in proportion.
No extra charges for attending Funerals.
September 28, 1876.

WOOD PUMPS

Blanchard's Standard Cast-iron and Brass Wood Pumps, with copper fittings, all new styles, and all valuable improvements. They are made in the largest quantities, and are adapted for all sizes. LARGE, MEDIUM, and SMALL. Visitors, Dealers and the Trade generally, are invited to call at the factory, where they will find the most complete assortment on hand. C. G. BLANCHARD, Manufacturer, 308 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Sept. 28, '76-6m

CAUTION!
All persons are hereby cautioned not to trespass on any property of the undersigned, situate in Stroud township, Monroe county, Pa. Any one violating this notice will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.
JACOB H. BUTTS,
Stroudsburg, July 29, 1875.

MUSIC!

The Stroudsburg Cornet Band
Seventeen Members, in Full New Uniform, offers its services, during the season, to play at Pic Nics, in Processions and at Political Meetings, at reasonable rates. For particulars, &c., call on or address either
N. H. SHAFFER, Indian Queen Hotel.
S. D. ROBESON, Democrat Office,
or F. W. BORN, Born's Barber Shop.
Stroudsburg, July 20th, 1876.

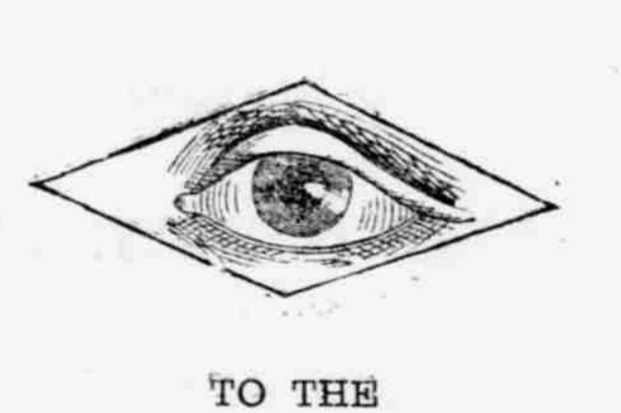
Terrible times in New York!

DRY GOODS MEN BURSTING UP!!
The Clothing Men are Bursting Up!
Hat & Cap Men are Bursting Up!!
The Milliners are Bursting Up!!
A BIG SOAP MAN has BURSTED UP!!!
Thousands of Dollars worth of Goods are Sold by the Sheriff every day, and some go for a mere nothing!!!

DECKER
OF THE
WONDERFUL CHEAP
AUCTION STORE

Is WIDE AWAKE on the spot, and his Store in Stroudsburg is now growing and granting under the load of Cheap Goods just arrived.
JUST LOOK HERE!
2 spools of our best Cotton for 5 cents.
3 rows of Pins for 1 cent.
2 papers best Needles, 5 cents.
2 large cakes Toilet Soap, 5 cents.
Good Lead Pencils, 1 cent.
Full set of Jet Jewelry, 20 cents.
Gents' and Youths' lined Collars, per box, 8 and 10 cents.
Calico, 4 and 5; Very fine white stripe Peks, 12 cents.
Beautiful Shades of Grass Cloth, fine, only 10 cents a yard.
Plain Dress Goods, 10. Black Alpaca, 25 cts. Summer and Fall shawls, 55 and 65 cents. Large White Counter-pans \$1 and \$1.15. Cassimeres & Summer Wear, nearly half price. Fine Dress Linen 18, 22 and 25 cents. Muslin Edgings 4, 6, 8 and 12 cents. Ribbons, Flowers and Feathers, half price. Children's Gloves 5 cents. Ladies' Gloves 8 and 10 cents. Children's Gloves 10 and 15 cents. Children's, Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery nearly half price. Hemmed Handkerchiefs 4 cents. Oil Table-cloths and Covers never so cheap. Corsets, elegant, only 40 cents. Linen Table-cloths and Towels, very cheap. Full pound Cotton Bats 14 cts. Beautiful Carpets 25 cts. per yard. Men's Pants, lined, \$1. Men's Coats \$1 and \$2. Men's Vests \$1. Men's and Boys' whole suits, good Cassimer, \$5 to \$8. Men's and Youths' soft Hats, 70c. to \$1.25. Men's and Boys' Straw Hats, 15 and 25 cts. Misses' & Ladies' fashionably trimmed Spring and Summer Hats, 30c. to \$1.50. Ladies' Fine Lace and Button Lasting Gaiters \$1.25 to \$1.75. Men's Fine Calf Boots \$3.50. Men's fine Undershirts, 35 to 50 cents. Ladies' fine Undershirts 45 cts. Men's fine Muslin Shirts \$1.
Now, if you want to see a *RUSH!* just come to DECKER'S wonderful cheap Auction Store 4 doors below Post Office.
April 27, '76.—1y.

OPEN YOUR



TO THE

Oppression of high prices!

RELIEF HAS COME!!
Now you can get the benefit of your CASH in purchasing

BOOTS and SHOES.

Prices lower than any in Town.
If you don't believe it call and be convinced.

The People's Cash Boot and Shoe Store,
3 doors above the Washington Hotel.

E. K. WYCKOFF,
Formerly with J. Wallace.

Stroudsburg, July 27, 1876-3m.

DOWN TOWN

Clothing Store!

We the undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity, that we have added to our large assortment of

HATS and CAPS,
Men's & Youths' Ready-made Clothing

of the latest and most fashionable styles and best quality. We have also a complete line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Please give us a call and examine our stock and prices before you purchase elsewhere. We shall soon offer a large assortment of

Umbrellas, Traveling Bags, &c.

You will find us one door west of Keystone Drug Store, Main Street, Stroudsburg, Pa.
N. B.—Silk Hats ironed and repaired at short notice. Give us a call.
WALTON & WINTERMUTE,
Stroudsburg, April 20, 1876.